

Wet Mount Proficiency Test 2006A

Site:		City:
Participant		Date

Use this score sheet to document your evaluation of the wet mount challenge found at the following web site: (address for web site – if we send electronically, the message will have the link)
Identify each numbered item, placing an X in the appropriate box []

Micrograph 1a-c

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - not a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell nucleus
 [] [] [] Red Blood cell(s)
 [] [] [] Bacteria
 [] [] [] Artifact

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Trichomonas(s)
 [] [] [] Yeast cell(s)
 [] [] [] Pseudohyphae
 [] [] [] Sperm cell(s)
 [] [] [] White blood cell(s)

Micrograph 2a-c

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - not a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell nucleus
 [] [] [] Red Blood cell(s)
 [] [] [] Bacteria
 [] [] [] Artifact

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Trichomonas(s)
 [] [] [] Yeast cell(s)
 [] [] [] Pseudohyphae
 [] [] [] Sperm cell(s)
 [] [] [] White blood cells

Micrograph 3a-d

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell(s) - not a clue cell
 [] [] [] Squamous epithelial cell nucleus
 [] [] [] Red Blood cell(s)
 [] [] [] Bacteria

1 2 3

- [] [] [] Trichomonas(s)
 [] [] [] Yeast cell(s)
 [] [] [] Pseudohyphae
 [] [] [] Sperm cell(s)
 [] [] [] White blood cell(s)

Attestation Statement:

We, the undersigned, have analyzed these micrographs using the same criteria used in the analysis of regular patient specimens. We recognize that the use of micrographs does not accurately reflect the manner in which wet mount analysis is routinely performed.

Testing Person: _____

Date: _____

Site Coordinator: _____

Date: _____

Educational Purposes Only – Not For Grading

A question that is frequently raised in training sessions on the examination of vaginal wet mounts is how to distinguish artifacts from true cellular elements. One of the more troublesome artifacts is fibers that are sometimes confused with pseudohyphae. There are a few tips that may help in the differentiation.

1. Fibers are generally larger in size than pseudohyphae
2. Pseudohyphae have parallel sides with a consistent dimension between the sides while fibers show variable widths along the fiber.
3. Fibers tend to be birefringent. That is they change color when focusing up and down on the object. Colors are often gold or blue and result from the microscope light being refracted by the fiber.

Hopefully these tips will help. Remember that if you have questions or problems with samples, we are always will to help.